

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A microbial adherence inhibitor for administration to ~~the respiratory tract of a swine~~ to inhibit the adherence of a colony-forming organisms ~~of a class organism selected from a group~~ of respiratory organisms ~~comprising consisting of~~ swine influenza (H1N1, H3N2) in the respiratory ~~tracts tract~~ of said swine produced by the method of:

A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age with a targeted colony-forming organism ~~selected~~ from said ~~[[class]] group~~ of respiratory organisms ~~comprising consisting of~~ swine influenza (H1N1, H3N2);

B. Allowing a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the bird of antibody-containing contents in the bird's eggs to the colony-forming organism ~~selected~~ from the ~~[[class]] group~~ of respiratory organisms ~~comprising consisting of~~ swine influenza (H1N1, H3N2), said antibody in the eggs including IgY immunoglobulins in the yolks of the eggs and IgM and IgA immunoglobulins in the albumin of the eggs;

C. Harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

D. Separating the antibody-containing contents of said eggs from the shells thereby creating the microbial adherence inhibitor that binds to ~~the selected~~ colony-forming ~~fitness-causing organisms~~ ~~respiratory organism~~ in the respiratory ~~tracts tract~~ of swine ~~to reduce the ability of the respiratory organism to multiply in the respiratory tract of the swine.~~

2-4. (Canceled).

5. (Previously Presented) The microbial adherence inhibitor according to claim 1, wherein: the antibody-containing contents is obtained from eggs from chicken, turkey, duck, goose, pheasant, emu, pigeon, ostrich, quail or any combination thereof.

6. (Canceled).

7. (Previously Presented) The microbial adherence inhibitor of Claim 1 including:

mixing the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs with a dry carrier material.

8. (Original) The microbial adherence inhibitor of Claim 1 including:

A. Mixing the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs; and

B. Pasteurizing the mixed separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs to eliminate potential pathogenic microorganisms.

9. (Previously Presented) The microbial adherence inhibitor of Claim 8 including:

Storing the pasteurized mixture of separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs on a dry carrier material.

10. (Currently Amended) The microbial adherence inhibitor of Claim 9 wherein: the carrier material ~~being selected~~ from a group of materials ~~including consisting of~~ distilled dried grains and dried beet pulp.

11-41. (Canceled).

42. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a microbial adherence inhibitor for administration to a swine to inhibit the adherence of a colony-forming ~~organisms of a class~~ ~~organism selected from a group~~ of respiratory organisms ~~comprising consisting of~~ swine influenza (H1N1,H3N2) in the respiratory ~~tracts tract~~ of the swine ~~to reduce the ability of the organism to multiply in the respiratory tract of the swine~~ comprising:

A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age with a targeted colony-forming organism ~~selected~~ from said ~~[[class]] group~~ of respiratory organisms ~~comprising consisting of~~ swine influenza (H1N1, H3N2);

B. Allowing a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the bird of antibody-containing contents in the bird's eggs to the colony-forming organism ~~selected~~ from the ~~[[class]] group~~ of respiratory organisms ~~comprising consisting of~~ swine influenza (H1N1, H3N2), said antibody in the eggs including IgY immunoglobulins in the yolks of the eggs and IgM and IgA

immunoglobulins in the albumin of the eggs;

- C. Harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;
- D. Separating the entire contents of said harvested eggs from the egg shells; and
- E. Mixing the separated contents of said harvested eggs thereby creating the microbial adherence inhibitor that binds to colony-forming ~~organisms~~ ~~organism~~ in the respiratory ~~tracts~~ ~~tract~~ of ~~the~~ swine to inhibit adherence of the ~~organisms~~ ~~organism~~ to the respiratory tract of the swine ~~thereby reducing the ability of the organism to multiply in the respiratory tract of the~~ ~~swine.~~

43-44. (Canceled).

45. (Original) The method of Claim 42 including: mixing the separated antibody containing contents of said eggs with a carrier material.

46. (Original) The method of Claim 42 including:

- A. Mixing the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs; and
- B. Pasteurizing the mixed separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs to eliminate potential pathogenic microorganisms.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 46 including: Storing the pasteurized mixture of separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs on a dry carrier material.

48. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 47 wherein: the carrier material ~~being selected~~ from a group of materials ~~including~~ ~~consisting of~~ distilled dried grains and dried beet pulp.

49. (Currently Amended) A microbial adherence inhibitor for administration to swine to substantially prevent the adherence of ~~targeted~~ a colony-forming ~~organisms~~ ~~organism~~ in the respiratory ~~tracts~~ ~~tract~~ of said ~~swine from the class~~ ~~a swine selected from a group~~ of respiratory

organisms comprising ~~consisting of~~ swine influenza (H1N1, H3N2), ~~*P. multocida*, *P. haemolytica*, *M. haemolytica*, *M. hypopneumoniae*, *H. suis*, *H. somnus*, *H. parasuis* and *H. planopneumonia*~~ *Pasteurella multocida*, *Pasteurella haemolytica*, *Mycoplasma haemolytica*, *Mycoplasma hypopneumoniae*, *Haemophilus suis*, *Haemophilus somnus*, *Haemophilus parasuis* and *Haemophilus planopneumonia* produced by the method of:

- A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with a targeted colony-forming organism ~~selected~~ from said ~~[[class]]~~ group of the respiratory organisms;
- B. Allowing a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the bird of antibody-containing contents in the bird's eggs to the targeted colony-forming respiratory organism ~~selected from the group of respiratory organisms~~;
- C. Harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;
- D. Separating the antibody-containing contents of said eggs from the shells;
- E. Mixing the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs; ~~[[and]]~~
- F. Pasteurizing the mixed separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs to eliminate potential pathogenic microorganisms; and
- G. ~~Storing the mixed separated contents of said harvested eggs for subsequent administration to the respiratory tract of said swine.~~

50. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 49 wherein: the antibody-containing contents is derived from an egg from chicken, turkey, duck, goose, pheasant, emu, pigeon, ostrich, quail or any combination thereof.

51. (Previously Presented) The microbial adherence inhibitor of Claim 49 including: mixing the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs with a carrier material.

52. (Previously Presented) The microbial adherence inhibitor of Claim 49

including: storing the pasteurized mixture of separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs on a carrier material.

53. (Currently Amended) The microbial adherence inhibitor of Claim 53 wherein: the carrier material ~~[[is]]~~ ~~being selected~~ from a group of materials ~~including~~ ~~consisting of~~ soybean oil, molasses, distilled dried grains and beet pulp.

54. (Currently Amended) A method of ~~decreasing swine respiratory illness by~~ ~~producing a microbial adherence inhibitor for~~ inhibiting the ability of colony-forming organisms ~~selected~~ from the ~~[[class]]~~ group of respiratory organisms ~~comprising~~ ~~consisting of~~ swine influenza (H1N1, H3N2), ~~*P. multocida*, *P. haemolytica*, *M. haemolytica*, *M. hypopneumoniae*, *H. suis*, *H. somnus*, *H. parasuis* and *H. planopneumonia*~~ *Pasteurella multocida*, *Pasteurella haemolytica*, *Mycoplasma haemolytica*, *Mycoplasma hypopneumoniae*, *Haemophilus suis*, *Haemophilus somnus*, *Haemophilus parasuis* and *Haemophilus planopneumonia* to adhere to the respiratory tract of a swine to reduce the ability of the ~~organisms~~ ~~organism~~ to multiply comprising:

A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with a colony-forming organism ~~selected~~ from said ~~class of the~~ ~~group of~~ respiratory organisms;

B. Allowing a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the bird of antibody-containing contents in the bird's eggs to the colony-forming ~~respiratory~~ organism ~~selected from~~ ~~said group of respiratory organisms~~;

C. Harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

D. Separating the entire contents of said harvested eggs from the egg shells;

E. Mixing the separated contents of said harvested eggs; and

F. ~~Administering~~ ~~Storing~~ the mixed separated contents of said harvested eggs for ~~subsequent administration to the respiratory tract of~~ said swine whereby the antibody to the

colony-forming organism ~~selected from said group of respiratory organisms~~ inhibits adherence of the colony-forming organism ~~selected from said group of respiratory organisms~~ in the respiratory tract of the swine.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 54 including: mixing the mixed separated contents of said harvested eggs with a carrier material.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 54 including: pasteurizing the mixture of the separated contents of said harvested eggs to eliminate potential pathogenic microorganisms.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 56 including: storing the pasteurized mixture of the separated contents of said harvested eggs on a carrier material.

58. (Currently Amended) The microbial inhibitor according to Claim 54 wherein: the antibody-containing contents of said eggs is ~~stored for subsequent administration~~ administered to the swine by spraying or squirting ~~material with~~ the antibody-containing contents of said eggs into the respiratory tract of the swine.

59-60. (Canceled).